that time that "Lead, Kindly Light," was written in an orange boat with the house of Garibaidi on Caprera in sight.

It is not so surprising that many episodes in so long and so sectuded a life should be generally forgotten. It will probably be news to your readers not born in these islands that in 1854 Cardinai Newman went to Irecand as rector of the Catholic University, then established newly in Dublin. He remained there more than four years, but he could not make it there. The Irish had enough of English authority in their education system. The Cardinai was a true Catholic and an eminent scholar. He was universally revered, but he was an Englishman, and, therefore, those who revered him most preserved that he schould return to his own country. The vanity of the Irish is disposed to be retrospective. In very refined terms it was recalled for the Cardinai's guidance that the custom was for Englishmen to go to Ireland to study, not to teach, and the hapless island was said to still contain men able and willing to imitate the example of the generous Irish echolars who accompanied Alfred back to England, and laid the foundations of more than one famous school within that realm. The Cardinai returned and established a school for boys at Edgbaston. More pungent Irish critics were non to attribute his failure in Dublin to the sinister onish that Bishon Moriarty of Kerry was his chief counsellor in the university. It was this prelate who coined that immortal phrase. "Hell is not deep enough nor eseruity long enough to punish Fenians." What opinions the Cardinai melinself may hold on Irish-English politics is not known. Since Ireland became the raging tople, he has been absent from controversy. But it is certain that his sympathies, if not crystallized into convictions, like Cardinai Manning's, are with the suffering people of that country.

crystallized into convictions, like Cardinal Manning's, are with the suffering people of that country.

When the Cardinal was an undergraduate, he was very fond of a good fight. His checks used to glow with a pleasant flush, and his under lip extended beyond the upper with half balanced eagerness. Time has changed both his physiognomy and his spirit. The unmistakable pugnacity fixed upon his features by rough and tumble modes of life in healthy youth, yielded gradually to the influence of reflection, and for many years his countenance has worn the mask of his heart. One who loves him has said that if Saint Thomas was rightly called the Angelic Doctor, Cardinal Newman is justiventified to the designation of the Benigh Doctor, Unlike Cardinal Manning, he has been exclusively a literary man. He always disliked executive duties. His works fill many volumes, He is the most prized and the least read of all living authors. Passages from his writings are found in the best literature of all fashions of thinking. He is read by the few who serve as filters for dropping living waters upon the many. The progress of the Naturalistic school has been as general and so rapid in England that he has disciples, but no longer a school. He is probably the last of the great English controversialists.

One of the horrors which his death will bring

hat he has disciples, but no longer a school, lie is probably the last of the great English controversualists.

One of the horrors which his death will bring will be an autopsy by Froude. That worthy may be said to have a literary morgue, to which he drags the dead in order to subject the living who adore them to the acony of post mortems to find unnatural causes for natural deaths. The Froudes and the Newmans were intimately associated in other days. There was a Hurrell Froude, a brother of the dispidated historian, who went into the Oxford movement with the Carlinal, and journeyed to Rome with him in good time to be buried in its communion. The father of the Froudes, who was an Anglican archdeacon, was much esteemed by the Newmans. The Cardinal dedicated a volume to another brother of James Anthony—William—who has been one of the victims before death of the peculiar disposition of the former. It was Charles Kingslev's assault upon Newman in his review of one of Froude's spectacular historical works, that led to Newman's writing his Apologia Pro Vila Sua. It is expected with certainty and terror that Froude will think himself called upon to take the Cardinal to his morgue long enough for at least a monograph. Many of the English Catholic aristocrats were led into the Church by Newman's writings. He is the object of more dedications and the subject of more verse than any contemporary. But he could never move his own brother, who took a through ticket for Rationalism when the Cardinal that was to be set out for Rome. Among the flippant dabbiers in religious philosophy and ecientific skepticism in London a practice prevails of sending some of the volumes written by Francis William Newman to any young investigator who is suspected of reading the works of John Henry

member co., of which their latter was member.

The Cardinal was born in 1801. At 19 he graduated at Oxford, and took Anglican orders at 23. In 1845 he entered the Roman Catholic Church. He was ordained a priest in 1846, founded the Congregation of the Oratory, under the patronage of 8t. Phillip in 1849, and was raised to the Cardinalate in 1879. Oxford took him back more with pride than forgiveness in 1877, when he was elected an honorary Fellow of Trinity.

BUINED BY HIS LIBERALITY.

rarise at the Discovery that Garret Ask-

When Col. Garret Ackerson, Jr., died on Dec. 28, 1886, in Hackensack, he was eulohe had practised law, and everywhere Bergen county. Many farmers in the county intrusted their money to him to invest. These investments ranged from \$500 to \$3,000. When, therefore, a report spread that his estate was hopelessly involved. it caused widespread astonishment. His income ranged, as it was supposed, from \$8,000 to \$12,000. The majority of his creditors and all his friends believe that his insolvency was ming to the aid of his friends, than to any coming to the aid of his friends, than to any other cause. He lived well in a handsome house on Main street with his family, but his living expenses probably did not reach more than half his income. He never speculated in stocks, and, his friends say, probably he did not know at the time of his death that he was behind hand. The estate is, in fact, in a state of chaos.

chaos.

He was in the habit of advancing money to his clients to tide them over difficulties, and he also bought real estate which has since greatly depreciated. The shortage has been variously computed at from \$10,000 to \$60,000, but nothing definite is known. His accounts were very loosely kept. His wife was appointed his executrix. He left three sons, one a young boy, one a law student, and one in business. His wife has \$25,000 in he own right. It was supposed that he had left an estate of between \$50,000 and \$100,000.

\$25,000 in he own right. It was supposed that he had left an estate of between \$50,000 and \$100,000.

He was the leader of the Democratic party in Bergen county. He was of imposing appearance, six feet tail, and well proportioned. He wore a moustacke and goates, which gave him a military appearance. He was 45 years old. His father, Judge Garret Ackerson, who is still alive, is nearly seven feet tail, and weighs in the vicinity of 400 pounds. Col. Ackerson got his title as a member of Gov. McCiellan's staff. William M. Johnson, a Hackensack lawyer, and James M. Van Valen, Col. Ackerson's parner, are conducting the examination of the estate. It is said that the principal losers will be the heirs of the estate of C. R. Wortendyke, of which Col. Ackerson was the executor. Mr. Wortendyke died in 1877, and left an e-tate valued at \$185,000. How much of this is lost is not known. Ex-Judge Banta and John H. Wynant are engaged in appraising the Ackerson estate. It was said by some in Hackensack vesterday that Col. Ackerson knew very well that he was insolvent, and that his death was hastened by this knowledge. He died of a complication of diseases, among which were diabetes and theart disease. Mr. Johnson said yesterday that he did not believe the deficiency was as great as had been rumored.

and Major Keliev of Brooklyn, at whose house Cardinal Gibbons has been staying since his arrival here.

A delegation of students from the Manhattan-ville College soon after entered the main saloon where the Cardinals, the Archbishops, Fathers Justin, Antony and Gordian of the Christian Brothers; Father Burke of Albany; lathers McCov, Duffy, Mayhicu, and Lee of liaitimore, and Fathers Chappelle, Waiters, and Fo ev of Washington, D. C., were assembled, in a brief sneech one of the students presented Cardinal Gibbons with a beautiful floral offering in the shape of a ship. Cardinal Gibbons repited with a lew kind words of thanks, and the students came up in turn and kneit and received his blessing. After a few more leave takings all who were not to sall went ashore, and the steamship pulled its great black length out into the ice-choked stream, turned slowly on its keel, and made off for France, dipping its colors as it went, while the docks and the plan head were a-flutter with handkerchiefs.

Cardinals Tascheresu and Gibbons go to Rome, where they will attend a consistory of the Ghurch, to be held in March, and receive red hats from the Hely Father.

The quarterly meeting of the Society of riends, links to branch, was held resterday at the cor-Friends, Heatste branch, was new yearstray the bar ner of Friteenth street and Rutherford place. Sunder-land P. Gardner of New York, and Serema Minard of Canada addressed the men and women respectively. Capital punishment and the condition of the Indiana were discussed and referred to the Pnianth-mode Labor Committee of the yearly meeting. About did Friends INE GENUINE PASSAR GIRL.

A Fleture of her by Mrs. President Wood at the Alumen Meeting.

Braving the dismal rain, the fair gradutes of Vassar met at the Hotel Brunswick yesterday afternoon to give a reception to the new President, the Rev. Dr. James S. Taylor. They kiesed each other rapturously in the portice in their waterproofs, and greeted each other as "girls," although some of the girls were grad-uated at the end of their 'teens, a dozen years ago. In the long dining room on the second floor great mirrors reflected hundreds of lights from soonces on the walls. Many of the indies were in full dress. It was the largest gathering of Vassar girls in this city since the college was founded. Graduates came to it from as far as Cleveland.

Severe attention to business characterized

the proceedings after the ladies had settled themselves squarely to work. They sat in camp chairs with backs. At the head of the dining room, on a red-carpeted dais, were two gorgeously upholetered chairs. In the chairs

dining room, on a red-carpeted dais, were two gorgeously upholistered chairs. In the chairs were President Taylor and Mrs. Frances Fisher Wood, the President of the New York branch of Vasaar College Association. On a slender table before Mrs. Wood was a wicker basket filled to overflowing with red rosebuds.

About 300 neople were present. Haif of them were guests. Among the guests were David Dudley Field, President and Mrs. Gates of Rutgers College, President and Mrs. L. C. Seelys of Smith College, President Barnard and Mrs. Barnard of Columbia College, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas C. Acton, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Rocketeller, Mrs. William Rockefeller, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Rocketeller, Mrs. William Rockefeller, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Colgate, and Commissioner Grace H. Dodge.

Mrs. Wood called the meeting to order, and a subdued chattering subsided as she arose in a gown with a long train and began to speak, She is tall and slender, and her features are as clearly cut as a cameo. She referred to a manuscript as she proceeded with her address, Mrs. Wood said that she chose, on account of the educational and the social elements present, to speak on society's latost challenge to college education: "Does not college life unfit women for social life?" Time has solved this question largely. Yet, as between the demands of college patrons on the one hand, and the work required by colleges on the other hand, there has been no comparison. As to college work, no college prolesses to have a specific for ignorance, except, perhaps, one Western college, which advertises to transform a girl into an experienced housekeeper, an accomplished scholar, and consistent Christian in four years. Laughter, I There is no college system to make all girls personally attractive or beautiful, to make the short tall, or the stout slender. An opportunity is given, and no college can with dignity or honesty say

or the stout slender. An opportunity is given, and no college can with dignity or honesty say more.

Whom shall colleges educate on the other hand? It would be difficult to decide, The old fashion of "fitting girls for society" was rife in schools conducted by decayed gestlewomen, and it was a system which resuited in aweiling the pauper and criminal classes. The pupils were so "fitted for society" that they were unfitted for anything else. The true education fits a woman for either fortune or misfortune. That is what parents seek now. The function of the college now is not to fit girls for society. It does fit them to absorb the good of social life and escape its evil. To be sure, one cannot always be proud of svery alumna. Inherited and cultivated frivolity follow some girls all through their college course. If they are ashamed of them. The average vasaar girl, like other American girls, may seek pleasure. They drive, ride, and walk. They like artistic ciothes and interesting men, and are not averse to admiration. Below a gay manner they may carry a serious purpose, Behind a jest may be a pointed arrow of keen thought.

When we are asked whether we believe

and are not averse to admiration. Below a gay manner they may carry a serious purpose, Behind a jest may be a pointed arrow of keen thought.

When we are asked whether we believe women need as much opportunity for education as men we reply: Women need such opportunities more than men do, for such an opportunity is her only chance, while men may get on in life without college education. As between the rich and the poor girls, rich girls most need a college education, for poor girls have both the courage and the constitution to make an opportunity for themselves.

Mis. Wood's essay was applauded. Miss Barah Cecil; %4, of Danville, Ry., sung a ballad, and President Taylor spoke for five minutes, He is a young man, and he looks like a prosperous broker. He said that the old notion that a college is to "finish" young ladies is out of date. The aim is now to so train women that in whatever aphere their destiny leads them they will be able to bear the strain of life. Dr. Taylor added that he objected to the popular belief that a women's college turns out physical wrecks. As a matter of fact, he said, the health statistics of Vassar College are better than those of Amherst College, and the marking system shows a better attendance: but perhaps this only showed that the Vassar girls are more conscientious in reporting for duty than the Amherst boys. [Laughter.] Finally Dr. Taylor deployed the attempts of some newspapers to treat humorously woman's higher education. It was thus sentiment of humor that was worst to battle with, and teachers in Vassar College have sliently stemmed this tide for years, and held their ideals high in soile of proposais from within and without to lower the standard of attainment and to lower the cost of college training. [Applause.]

Atterward there were refreshments, It was after dark when the Vassar girls went home. Thirteen thousand dollars out of \$20,000 has been raised to build a gymnasium at Vassar.

A VARIETY ACIRES KILLED.

Olive Celline's Beath Due to Malpractice.

Though she Stonily Denied It. Olive Collins, a pretty brunette, aged 18, was a waitress in W. G. Flanders's restaurant at 20 Fourth avenue a year ago. Louisa Filkins, a widow, with two young sons, was employed in the saloon, and Olive went to live with her at 351% Bowery. Olive told Mrs. Filkins that she was born in Colorado, and that her mother was an actress travelling with a company in the west ern part of the State. Olive added that she had come from Bridgeport, where her father lived. She had a good voice, and she told Mrs. Filkins that her ambition was to become an

actress. Three months ago she left the restaurant. and up to Jan. 1 she sang in so-called variety theatres in this city. Just after New Year's she told Mrs. Filkins that she had been offered

abeet of paper headed "Actors' Fund. Union the striking 'longshoreman, 'that we will never the striking 'longshoreman 'long 'longshoreman 'long 'longshoreman 'long 'longshoreman 'longs 'longshoreman 'l

PHILADELPHIA. Jan. 29.—The terms upon which the Adams Express Company absorbs the business of the Reading Express Company absorbs the business of the Reading Express Company is a contract for five years, at a fixed annual rental. The former takes the equipment of the latter, upon an appraisament made by imparital parties.

It was stated to-day that this deal between the Adams and Reading Express business of the Baltimore and did no latiral out of New York, as the Reading Extraord Company would take the Baltimore and Unio express business only under specific rates.

Bridges Carried Away by Floods.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass. Jan. 29.-Heavy rains have made higher water in northern Bertshire and southern Vermont than in years. The bridge over Hoosac Branch, used for coal traffic, was carried away, and the water and ice threaten the brain highway bridge. The Troy and Boston train had to back eight miles from Pownai, and come is on the Boston. Hoosac Tunnel and Western road, and all trains are less.

A THREAT FROM FORTY-NINE IT TALES OF STOPPING RYERY INDUS.

TRY IN THE CITY. There Any Power Among Us that Can Be That I-Some Plan of Arbitration Sold to be on Post-The State Board Not Tel Invoked-All Quiet Alongabore on the Third Day of the Strike-Steamship Lines Doing Well with Green Hands-Coal Moved.

The talk about a resort to arbitration in the great longshore strike was more definite posterday than it had been before, but was still very vague, So many interests are involved that the State Arbitrators would not be surprised if they were invited by somebody to intervene, though they hardly expect such an intervention from any of the steamship lines or coal carriers. As yet they have not been appealed to, though any citizen who thinks he is paying too much for coal can appeal to them. The Board cannot intervene of its own motion. A bill is pending at Albany to give it power so to intervene. It acts as an arbiter only when both sides request it to do so and agree to abide by its decision. Or the parties to the strike may appoint arbitrators of their own choosing with a right of appeal to the State Board, provided they agree to be bound by the final decision. There is no penalty, however, except loss of public sympathy for breaking this, agreement. The investigation of the strike by the Assembly committee will begin in the Aldermen's cham-ber in the City Hall on Thursday.

Falling arbitration, the leaders of the strike are discussing plans for extending it. A member of the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, who is in town, said last

"The companies had better make up their minds at once that the Knights of Labor are going to win in this fight. Forty-nine is backed up by all the money and brains and energy up by all the money and brains and energy there is in the order, and it never yet had a set back. We call the attention of the companies to the coolness and discipline and vigor of the order, and two weeks from new you will find 49 just as cool. and vigorous, and well disciplined as now. If the contest lasts so long, you will find every industry in this city stopped. I know what I am talking about, for I know the leaders of 49. This week, if the strike is not settled, the workmen in the gas houses, in the breweries, in the electric light manufactories, in the big machine shops and boiler works will be ordered out, each in their turn. We will follow up any sort of coal, union or non-union coal."

United States Deputy Marshal George H. Owens arrested James E. Quinn, District Master Workman of 49, yesterday morning in the civil suit for \$20,000 brought by the Old Dominion Steamship Company. Owens called at Pythagoras Hall after 9 o'clock and showed Quinn the orders for his arrest and the arrest of John J. McKenna, T. B. Putnam, Patrick McGartland, and Thomas McGrath. He accompanied Quinn to the office of his counsel, Louis F. Post, 21 Park row, Pairick Ford of the Irish World and Michael Orane went with them to the Marshal's office and gave \$5,000 ball for Quinn. Mr. Post, said that the other four men had not yet procured ball, but that he would undertake to bring them to court on Monday with ball ready.

The complaint in the suit, which is brought in the United States Circuit Court because the steamship company is incorporated in Delaware, recitas that none of the defendants has been in any manner employed by the company or has any lawful right to meddie with th. or

W. I. Guillaudeu, assistant general freight agent, produces tetegrams and letters and many extracts from the newspapers in support of the complaint. These are specimens of the red-ink notices:

of the red-ink notices:

123 Warr Houston Street, Jan. 5, 1887.

Fothe Agent of Thing alia:

By inders of Kazeutive Board of Ocean Associations you are requested to abstain from receiving up freight from the tild Domittion ine of Ss. By doing as you are requested you will save your company trouble as

EXECUTIVE BOARD OCCAN ASSOCIATIONS, NEW YORK. 123 Wast Houston Street, Jan. 7, 1887.
All persons are cautioned not to handle any freight applied by the Old Dominion Steamship Company. By

rder of THE EXECUTIVE BOARD OCEAN ASSOCIATIONS, New York. RILEY BROTHERS—Siry: There are some cotton on the Old Dominion Line Steamships consigned to your ferm. You are requested to have as little as possible to do with that company while the present lockout of the min that company while the present lockout of the min Joux J. McKenna. Chairman, TROS. MCRENNA. Chairman, TROS. MCRENNA. Chairman, Executive Board Ocean Associations.

New York, Jan. 10, 1867.

Fig. The Hamburg line is receiving the freight handled by the Uid Bouninion line of steamwhips. If not stopped summedaly we will have to call out the grain men and bag severs as well as 'longshoremen. We are locating out for your lioboken line also, and believe it is butter to nonly you first.

Chairman Executive Board Ocean Associations.

Chairman Executive Board Ocean Asseciations.

The earnings of the line for January, Mr. Guillaudeu says, have failen off nearly \$9,000, and its extre expenses have been nearly \$10,000. Lawyer Post's view of it is that damages for profits not gained ennot be collected by lawsuit, which are caused by a "passive resistance" of employees to a reduction in wages,

theatres in this city. Just after New Year's she told Mrs. Filkins that she had beep offered a steady engagement in Schu-k's Bank Street Theatre in Bridgeport, and the next day she wentaway.

A week ago yesterday she came back, and said that she had been suddenly called to town. She looked pale and worn. On Thursday night she was dangerously ill, and Mrs. Filkins sent for Dr. John F. Sherman. He said she was suffering from maipractice. The girl denied it. On Friday night she died. The autopay made at the Morgue yesterday by Coroner Messemer sent her mother was a member of Louise Neymour Rirstten's company, playing in Matawan. N. J., this week and Coroner Messemer sent Mrs. Collins word that her daughter's hody was lying at the Morgue. Olive's acquaintances any that an actor named Clarke was her only intimate friend. This letter, written on a sheet of paper headed "Actors' Fund, Union square," was found in the girl's room.

New York, Jan 12, 1887.

Re matter what you have thought I am not gainly this time, and will try said explain matters in as few words as possible. In the first piace, I dul not join the "Galley slave," as I intimated, on account of their not coming up with the ticket, and afterward I found they were wery shaky. Then the mext thing I did was to go out with Boss. Laise on the saurance that shy was

COAL DEALERS AS BOAT CAPTAINS.

The Delaware and Hudson Company sent thirty boat loads of coal yesterday to New York dealers, who said they could unload if. The other companies said their shipments to New York dealers was rapidly increasing.

There was a lot of retail dealers at the Washington building yesterday, and all were in excelent humor. Each one had a story to tell of the way he was getting his coal into his yard and thence to cantomers' cellars. The rates of Ireignt paid where boats not owned by the companies had to be employed ranged from 75 cents to \$1 a ton. The ordinary rate and the rate charged by the companies is 25 cents. At the advanced rates, they said, a large number of union boats were obtained, sithough in every case the Captains of the union boats refused to go atong. The dealers, in some cases, went on the boats themselves in place of the Captains. The dealers say that so long as there is a margin of \$3 a ton they can afford to pay 75 cents the semptation.

Secretary Archer of the International Boats the temptation.
Secretary Archer of the International Boatmen's Union said that the boatmen as a whole
were above templation, but one or two mishs

have yielded. The dealers he said, had tried all manner of tricks to get union boats, and had offered \$1 a ton and a bonus of \$100 a month for two boats, without success. The boatmen who are out of debt and live on their boats have very small expenses and can lie idle a long time. STRIKERS SAY THE GREEN MEN PROVOKED THEM.

a long time.

STRIKERS SAY THE GREEN MEN PROVENED THEM.

Some of the striking longshoremen on the North River told strange stories yesterday. A group of them surrounded a reporter and stated that a number of non-union men working on the National Line pier had come out in the street at noon and tried to kick up a row with the strikers. One of the latter said:

"Four of them came right over where we were standing on the conner and began taunting us. They called us vile names, and challenged us to fight. We believe that they were selt over here by somebody to create a fight, so there would be an excuse to call the police and get sympathy. We walked away from them," Another striker said that somebody representing one of the big steamship companies had complained to Capt. Gastlin that the strikers were interfering with him, and asked for a squad of police. At Capt. Gastlin's headquarters at Vessey street it was stated that no such complaint had been made.

It turns out that William Osman, who got into a light with a policeman in West street, was not a striker, but was a fireman of the Mallory line, and was drunk. He was held in \$500 yesterday to keep the peace.

William Gunna, a longshoreman of 63 Macdougal street, was bound over at Jefferson Market yesterday to keep the peace.

William Gunna, a longshoreman of the Millord. The strikers gathered in the doorways in South and westerday from Castle Garden and picked out a score of young Germans. They were carried to the dock on a truck. Then some Italians were engaged and set at work among the Germans. The men were fed on the dock.

2,500 MEN THROWN OUT.

2,500 MEN THROWN OUT. The Jones Milling Company. Lewis and Broome street, last night notified their 2,500 employees that there would be no further need of their services, as the supply of coal was exhausted, and they would not resume operations until the coal strike was definitely settled.

settled.

Large quantities of coal are required to prosecute the work on the new squeduct. The coal strike has already made it difficult to continue the work. Contractor Brunton has been compalled to stop everything but the pumping engines that keep his tunnel clear of water. Contractor O'Brien has been compelled to make new arrangements for procuring coal. If the strike is prolonged fears are entertained that others of the contractors will be compalled to stop work. entertained that others of the contractors will be compelled to stop work.

A member of the Executive Board of 75, the horse car assembly, called yesterday upon the Executive Board of the Cesan Association, at 123 West Houston street. It was said that they had a talk over the grain that is now being carted to the stables of the horse-car companies from non-union slevators. There appears to be nothing in the story that the trackmen of the elevated road proposed to strike.

Longshoremen's Union No. 2 "fired out" from St. James's school house, where they met last night, Bill Farreil, a well-known member of the union, who, they said, had been seen working with non-union meu. He fought hard, and one pane of glass was broken. IN NEW JEBSEY.

working with non-union men. He fought hard, and one pane of giass was broken.

At Weehawken green hands moved about half the quantity of coal usually handled by the union men. The strikers there were notified that they could have the weekly allowance usually given to striking Knights by going to Sturm's Hall. Union Hill, yeaterday afternoon. None of the resident strikers applied for assistance, as they make enough to live on by work as special police. Twenty-five men are employed every day at \$3 per day. All the resident strikers got a chance to serve three or four times a week, and they earn \$9 or \$12. They take the places of other policemen, who are sent to the coal docks.

Superintendent liessoner of the Delawars. Lackawanna and Western Rai road is ill in bed from worty and work caused by the strike.

The Pennsylvanna Raliroad people have decided to reopen their port at South Amboy, and the shipment of coal will be resumed on Tuesday or Wednesday from both the soft and hard coal docks. Notices for the men to return to work on Monday were to be posted last night or to-day. If the old men do not show up new men will be employed. At Perth Amboy the Lebigh Valley Haliroad Company shipped 403 car loads of coal yesterday. They had 250 men at work. Two hundred of them were emergency men from places on the railroad. Mr. Morris says the company has no trouble to get non-union boats and it does its own towing. There were 36 union boats at the Lebigh Valley Company has no trouble to get non-union boats and it does its own towing. There were 36 union boats at the Lebigh Valley Company has no trouble to get non-union boats and it does its own towing. There were 36 union boats at the Lebigh Valley Haliroad Congany and ali of these boats were ordered out. They now lie at the Perth Amboyt city wharves or on the meadows. The 200 new men at the Port Johnson docks at Bergen Point have been unloading about 400 cars of coal daily for the past week, and coal has come from the mines in fair lots.

The three great oil refineries at

cents an hour, have been sent to Washington.
The docks of the sugar refineries in Williamsburgh were guarded yesterday by policemen.
Trouble was anticipated on account of the
refusal of the United States Government
weighers to work. The longshoremen and
dock laborers in the employ of the refuseries
say they will quit work if men other than the
regular weighers are put to work.

NO STRIKE OF COAL MINERS ORDERED.

WILKESBARRE Jan. 29.—The delegates representing the 15,000 organized Knights of Labor in the Wyoming and Lackawanna valleys, who form District Assembly 16, met here again today in secret assion. They say that the Convention was neither more nor less than a stated business meeting with closed doors, and was not called to discuss the strike. They passed resolutions tendering to the coal handlers and the 'longshoremen now on strike in New York and Jersey City hearty sympathy and such financia aid as they can give, and "as Knights of Labor in true sympathy with their movement ask them, if such has not already been their effort, that they proceed to inaugurate a movement whereby the first principles of the wise mind of our General Master Workman, T. V. Powderly, may be put in operation, i.e., arbitration." They did not order a strike of miners. NO STRIKE OF COAL MINERS ORDERED.

MORE TROUBLE AT NEWPORT NEWS. FORT MONROE, Va., Jan. 29.—A large party of colored men armed with sticks and stones raided the pier at Newport News at 1 o'clock this morning and drove off men loading the Old Dominien steamer.

Oblinary.

Mr. P. Lenane of the firm of P. Lenane & Bro., cattle exporters, of West street, died on Sunday, Jan. 23, at Pasadena, Cal., whither he went for the bene-

Jan. 28, at Passalens, Cat, whither he went for the benefit of his health.
Thomas C. Pollock, formerly President of the St. Nicholas Bank, died on Friday at 317 Carlion avenue, Brooklyn, aged 58.
Chauncey R. Weeks, a prominent citizen of Carmel, N. Y., died auddanly yesterday, aged 74 years. He represented Pulmam county in the Assembly in 1848 and agen in 1857.
E. P. Winaus an old New York commercial reporter, died yesierday at his residence, 47 East Sixty-seventh street. He was for more than thirty years commercial commercial editor of the Fribane and Evening Fost. Charles Schilling, Grand Heraid of the Grand Lodge of Charles Schilling, Grand Herald of the Grand Lodge of Old Fellows, died yesterday in Trenton of paralysis Out remove, used yesterday in Treation of paralysis.

Dr. William Thorndyke, a prominent physician of Milwaukee, died yesterday of typhoid pneumonia.

Mr. Davis of Pittsburgh died in Havana from reliow fever, twelved days after his arrival. He leaves a wife and three children, who expected to meet him in Jacksouville, Fla.

The Ice Beady to Plunge Over Passale Falls. The ice melting on the mountain sides is pouring down in rivulets into the Passale, above Pater-son, and the river has greatly swollen. A mass of water four feet thick is tumbling over the falls with a deafouing roar. The ice, ten inches thick, from Paterson to Little Falls, a distance of four miles, has been lifted Little Falls, a distance of four miles, has been lifted and loosened at its edges, and it is expected to move down at any hour. The lice above the high bridge of the Deaware. Lackawenne and Western Reiston and Lackawenne and L

He Tried to Kill his Brother-in-Law. Boston, Jan. 29.—To-day Patrick Shaugh-nessy was arraigned for a deadly assault upon his brother-to-law, Patrick Green, who is a consumptive. brother-in-iaw, Patrick Green, who is a consumptive. About 11:39 last night Green was awakened by shaughnessy coming into his room and asking him: "Are you ready to die?" Green replied: "No, not just yet." Shaughnessy said: "Then Pil kill you," and he dragged Green from the ted and andeavored to strangie him, drewn got hold of a pair of toms and defended himself, seriously pounding Shaughnessy. The latter then got an axe, and was on the point of braining Green, when Green's sister files, Stanuthnessy appeared and caught the axe and caised for help. Meantings Green framined work with the tongs and best blaughnessy until he was unconstrour. In court to-day Shaughnessy was held for the Grand Jury. He was intoxicated as the time of the assentie.

THE STRUGGLE IN GERMANY. RIAMARCK TRYING TO WIN THE FOTES

OF THE ROMAN CATHOLICS.

His Important Concessions to the Vatiens-BERLIN, Jan. 29 .- The ballot scrutiny being now fixed for March 2, the Reichstag cannot meet before March 8. The preparations for the elections are proceeding quietly, but with much activity. The Government is working chiefly to impede the Socialist electoral propagands and to influence the return of elerical candidates supporting the septennate. Toward the latter object a new Church bill will be laid before the upper House of the Prussian Landtag on Feb. 14. The bill em-bodies a thorough revision of the May laws, including the right of residence of religious or-ders; recognizes the Vatican's interpretation of the anxeigepflicht, and practically renounces during a stated period all rights of the State to

of the anxeigenficial, and practically renounces during a stated period all rights of the State to approve the appointments to ciercal vacancies, except in Polish districts.

The Germania believes that these modifications will satisfy the Vatican and gratify Catholies.

The repression of Socialists extends to the suppression of electors meetings, the arrest of the leading members, and the seizure of manifestores. At Danzic, on Thursday, twelve Socialists were arrested, including Herr Jochem, a candidate for the Reichstag, and nearly all the members of his committee.

The Berlin police have so terrorized the owners of halls in the workingmen's quarters that they now refuse to let them for political purposes, and a similar difficulty is encountered by those desiring to hold meetings in beer houses. The Socialist candidatures, however, are progressing. Singer, the Socialist candidate in the Fourth district, Hasenc lever in the Sixth, and Christensen in the First, are all considered sure of election.

The Progressis prospects are rather doubtful, Since the Dantzic Progressista declared in favor of the septennate, other districts, including Königsberg, and Sonderhausen, have decided only to elect candidates who will vote for the military bill in its entirety. At Friedeberk and Arnswalde a Progressist has been nominated who promises to vote for the septennate.

The statements of the official press that the calling out of the reserves does not imply war have failed to ressure the general public, while both on the Bourse and in military circles the measure is interpreted as part of the campain preparations.

It is assertained that the continued concentration of Austrian troops in Galicia and the huge transportation of war material thither and unear colours by April.

The Mulhausen paters announce the purchases of large school buildings at Zillisbeim, near Colour, and other frontier posts.

Recontents have arrived at Dieuze, Hagenau, and other frontier posts.

near Colmar, for barracks for the German troops.

Reenforcements have arrived at Dieuze, Hagenau, and other frontier posts.

An Alsace journal reports that the French are building wooden barracks at Gerardmer to accommodate 3,000 men, and at Corcieux for 3,000 more, and that at other piaces in Vosgos smaller burracks are being erected. The garrisons at Epinal Bruyeres and Saint Wie have each been resinferced with 5,000 troops.

The Freisunige Zeitung contends that the building of burracks by the French and the adoption of other measures are inevitable precautions in view of the rednorcement of the German garrisons in Alsace.

The National Zeitung says it sees that France is preparing for immediate war. The Germans need not discuss the truth of the assertions that France is only defending herself against possible assault.

The National German Gasette commenting on

that France is only defending herself against possible assault.

The North German Gazette, commenting on the fact that the Chinese Government has concluded its first loan in German currency, through German bankers, declares that the event is a memorable one for German trade, in that it is the first positive result of many y-ara' efforts to secure a financial basis for relations with China. The Gazette adds that during the present year two more conventes for the Chinese navy will be launched at Stettin.

Men-of-War to be Bent to Ald in Enforcing OTTAWA, Jan. 29 .- The receipt of intelli-Government, in response to an appeal

gence from official quarters that the Dominion to the mother country, had received assurance from the imperial authoriat Bergen Point have been unloading about 400 cars of coal daily for the past week, and coal has come from the mines in fair lots.

The three great oil refineries at Constable Hook have been in trouble for some days for lack of coal. Hundreds of car loads were on their sidings, but no engine crow would push it up to them. If they do not get coal by Monday they will have to close in whole or in part.

They employ 2,500 men altogether.

IN BROOKLYN.

There was quiet along the river front in Brooklyn all day yesterday. The army of strikers, including 'ongshoremen, grain handlers, bealers and weighers, coal handlers, beatmen, and bug sewers, is said to number 6,500 men. A few green hands were at work at some of the stores. The demands of the United States Weigher's assistants, who atruck on Wednesday for an increase of from 30 to 40 cents an hour have been sent to Washington.

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The doctor of the imperial authorities that every assistance would be afforded them, and that men-of-war would be afforded them, and that men

splendid Yankee fleet will be a thing of the past. Let them resort to retaliation if they will, and the result will be that the game will work both ways. Portland, now the winter port of Canada, will decline, while Hallfax, under the new order of things, will flourish again. Civil war between the Eastern and Western States will follow the significant of the rataliatory bill. suoption of the retaliatory bill.

BOXING IN FIFTH AVENUE,

Floischman and George Spar Seven Bounds for the Manhattan Athletes.

The spacious parlor of the Manhattan Athletle Club house, 524 Fifth avenue, were packed with gentlemen of sporting proclivities last of boxing contests, interspersed with wrestling. broadsword and foil fending, club swinging,

and tumbling.

W. Hass and H. Boyle, clever light weights, were the first to appear in four rounds of three minutes each. After the first round Haas

W. Hars and H. Boyle, elever light weights, were the first to appear in four rounds of three minutes each. After the first round Hass preved the sturdler of the pair, and at the close Boyle showed that he had caught it on the mouth, eye, and arm.

Van Houghton and McGinty, robust middle weights of the West Side Aihelic Club, appeared in the second bout. McGinty did most of the leading the opening round, after which Van Houghton warmed up a little and did his share of give and take. Honors were about evenly divided.

T. J. Casey and J. Lvnch, playful light weights kept the gloves flying in a half-serious and balf-funny way, slapping and dashing through four rounds, with now and then a rapid exchange that would have counted in a fight. Both were sery on their feet. Lynch was the heavier, He knocked Casey into the mattresses in the wind up.

W. J. Rogers and J. T. McDonald kept the crowd in a continual roar of laughter during three burle-que rounds. McDonald resembled Barnum's skeleton when swinzing his long arms, and Rogers swung round like a whirling Devish from the effects of now-rial blows in the air. His spring action and open-mouth grimaces were the best of the show.

Jack Kenny and Join George, lisht weights, indulged in three rounds of not very scientific sparring. Kenny proving by far the better man. Well matched, he would make quite a fight.

The event of the evening came when A. Fleischman led off in the opening round, and was sent against the mattresses on the first pass. The round proceeded with rattling exchanges. In the second round Fleischman, forced the fighting, parrying George's blows and avoiding punishment. Fleischman buffed like a porpoise. But he was strong enough to warm George in a corner and then knock him about the stage. In the first broad deorge weakened in the fourth round, and Fleischman puffed like a porpoise. Then he avoided Fleischman is the first break for Fleischman got in several neat ones, and had decidedly the best of it, in the sixth round George strempted a little rush at t

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Mr. James Gordon Bennett's steam yacht Namouna A heavy anow storm in western Dakota and eastern Montana yesterday delayed trains on the Northern Fa-cine and other railroads. citic and other rationals.

Princess Augusts Victoria, wife of Prince William, sidest son of the thown Prince of Germany, gave birth to a son at Potatam y seterlay.

B. H. Silker, former Commissioner of Public Buildings in Burglo, was yest riay convicted of misconduct in office in certifying to a bill of Contractor John P. Alien, amounting to Sed for work that had not been performed. The steam scalet Netsor of the American Vaccit vilet, New York, with her owner, A. B. Battoma, and a hearty of triends on buard, which arrived at Nassau, N. P., on the Vist last, from Fernanding, sailed on the 32d for Bayana. THE TRUNK MURDER,

Veger Says August Houle is Alive—The Headless Body Brought from Baltimore. The headless body that was shipped from this city to Baltimore in a trunk on Jan. 21 was brought back yesterday in an air-tight coffin, Clerk Lindsay of the District Attorney's office and Detective Titus, who had accompanied it from Baltimore, went with it to Police Headquarters, along with the trunk which has been brought along as evi-dence. The trunk was taken charge of by Inspector Byrnes. In it are the dead man's clothing, Butcher Siegel's cards, the shirt marked "C. Kanfhold," and the advertising circulars of the Manchester Plate Glass Company. The comin was taken to the Morgue by Detective Von Gerichten. At Inspector Byrnes's request Coroner Levy, with Dr. Jen-kins and Dr. Briggs of Bellevue, opened it and examined the remains.

The murdered man had been cut into eight pieces, seven of which the doctors took from

the coffin. The head made the eighth, and it is missing. The legs had been cut from the trunk, and the feet from the legs. The right arm remained on the trunk, but the left arm had been sawed off, two attempts having been made before the operator succeeded. The only it is the little finger of the right hand, which is stiff and crooked. Dr. Jenkins said that the tendon had been cut a long time ago, and that the finger had thereby been made useless. There is on the base of the finger and almost invisible scar, which may have resulted from such a cut. The Battimore doctors took out the bones of this finger. The police say that August Bohle, who is supposed to be the murdered man, had a misshapen little finger. Measurements of the body show that the dead man was close to 5 feet 10 inches tall and weighed about 165 pounds. At the neck were some yellowish hairs. There were signs that the body had been hung by the feet so that the blood drained out. It was then turned face downward, and cut up with a saw and knife. The head had been chopped off at the third cervical vertebro. The stomach, spinal collumn, and bones of the little linger of the right hand removed by the doctors who made the autopsy in Baltimore are still there, but they will be sent for. The body was photographed yesterday by request of the District Attorney.

Inspector Byrnes tool the reporter that whether or not the police found the dead man's head, they would prove without any loubt that Edward Unger, who is under arrest, killed Bohle at 22 Ridge street on last Thursday night, and shipped Bohle's body to Baltimore. The direction on the trunk is in Unger's handwriting. Two callee shirts marked "C. Ranfhold," which is the name on the shirt that covered the body, were found by the detectives in Unger's trunk in the room where the murder was committed. The C. Kauthold who is in the New York Hoapital does not know Unger, and has no marked shirts. The cothing found in the trunk with the body might fit Bohle. It was used only to pack the trunk, being stuffed around the sides of the undothed body.

"Several persons have stopped me on the street." Inspector Byrnes said yestarday, and asked me. Did Unger kill Bohle? Might not Boole have been killed by somebody eise, and that I would brove my reasons when the time. The Inspector says that Unger has great nerve, and that he will be subborn and won'talk that the tendon had been cut a long time ago, and that the finger had thereby been made

The Inspector says that Unger has great nerve, and that he is subborn and won't talk at all. He is defiant, and sticks to his original statement that Boble went to Chicago and will turn up all right. The search at 22 Ridge street for the missing head of Boble was discontinued yesterday. The theory that the head may have been thrown into the East River by Unger when he crossed with the trunk to Williamsburgh has been brought to the notice of the harbor police, who will keep a sharp lookout. Unger was again taken to the Tombs Police

Unger was again taken to the Tombs Police Court yesterday afternoon. Inspector Byrnes made an affiliative charging him with killing Bohle. The prisoner said nothing, and was remanded until to-morrow morning, when his examination will begin. He has employed Howe & Hummel to defend him.

Coroner Levy will hold an inquest on the hody at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. When Unger was arrested he had in his pocket a purse containing \$15 and a plain gold ring, a small book containing notes written in pencil and then scratched out, and a lox of opium. So much evidence of the crime has already accumulated against Unger that the police regard the proof his guilt as almost complete, Inspector Byrnes admitted, however, that it might be a hard thing to convict Unger without Bohle's head was found and his identity positively established.

ST, STEPHENN QUIETING DOWN.

Father Colton's Popularity Causes a Consid Father Colton's first day as pastor of St. Stephens parish was passed yesterday in as quiet a manner as Archbishop Corrigan or as Father Colton himself could have desired. Indeed there were significant occurrences in the parish in the after-noon. It seemed as though a reaction had set in in favor of compromise in the interest of peace and harmony. Dr. Burke, Mr. O'Brien, and four other prominent parishioners volunteered to pass the baskets for collections of pence from the inithful at the masses in St. Stephen's Church to-day, and this volunteer committee was with Father Donnelly in the rectory last evening taking measures to have the baskets ready and to see that the ser-

vice goes off smoothly.

Besides this, there was a seperate movement to organize a chant choir for to-day's 11 o'clock mass. The boy chant choir, which struck

to organize a chant choir for to-day's 11 o'clock mass. The boy chant choir, which struck when Dr. McGlynn was suspended, still refuses to sing, but a new choir will be organized, and it will probably sing to-day. The leader will be Thomas F. O'Connor, formerly leader of a surpliced boy choir of 25. He has come from Troy to undertake the service for Father Colton. The old choir of 25, new scattered around the parish, will be odilected for the service of to-day if possible.

The committee of thirty-five has had printed the resolutions adopted at the parishioners' meeting a fortnight and in which they advise parishioners to pay no money at the door of the church to attend masses. These resolutions will be distributed at the doors of the church to-day. Every mail brings threatening letters to Dr. Carey. President of the committee.

They make him nervous, and he hopes people will stop it. Police Capt. Ryan said last evening that he would have police stationed inside and outside of the church as he did last Sunday.

Father Colton said to the reporter that he had been cordially sought and greeted by many parishioners. He did not seek the place. It was unpleasant to him, but, he added. We must obey our superiors. I am here in the interest of peace and harmony."

Father Colton looks ten vears vounger than he is, and he has a dimple in each cheek. Father Co ton, with Capt. Hyan, two detectives and a noticeman entered the basement to cose it at 10 o'clock hast night. Children crowded around Father Colton and took his hands and preased them affection tooly. The people went out without a murmer.

Dr. McGlynn's case will be discussed by Henry George and by other speakers this evening at a meeting in the Academy of Music.

Cladstone the Guest of the Prince of Wales, LONDON, Jan 29.—Mr. Gladstone has so far recovered from the cold from which he suffered yeater-day as to be able to spend Sunday with the Prince of Wales, and he left London at 4 P. M. for bandringham, the Prince's residence

LUNDEN BY FIRE

The agricultural and railing department of E. G. Smyser's Variety from Works, in York, Pa., was burned yesterfary morning Loss about \$30,000; fully insured,
The woolen mill owned by James Wren, at Boyertown,
Pa., and operated by William Freston & Co., of Philadelphia, was burned yesterday morning. Loss \$10,000
to \$12,000. BROOKLYN.

An ambulance corps is being organized in the Fourteenin Regiment.

A temperance mass meeting will be held in the Academy of Music our ling-day evening.

George G. Reynolds, who retired as Judge of the City Court on Jan. 1 after twenty years of service, has de-thined a donor tendered by the bar of the Second Ju-ticial district.

dictal district.

A fine team of horses belonging to "Snapper" Garrison, the jockey, ran away in Flattuch avenue yesterday while the driver was seeing a friend, and at Sevanti avenue collided with a repair wagon belonging to I caident William Richardson of the Atlantic Avenue Railrod. The shaft of the wagon struck one of the horse in the state, injuring him failally. Garrison valued the horse at \$3.000.

at \$3.00.

Seven years ago Mrs. Henristra Wan Ulrich obtained an absolute divorce from trenty it. Van Ulrich obtained to absolute divorce from trenty it. Van Ulrich to New Ulrichs and darming the modeln dame of Days. Her husband, the alleges, shocked to entire the dar to fore the darge was entered, and sine never hearth of those again until a few weeks acc. When size found they ware tunk we of St. Catherine's P. E. Derison, and the had now involving proceedings and the biology of the charge to receive the charges, who are ared 15, 14, and 10 years.

William R. Wadawarth, who are ared 15, 14, and

within B. Wadaworth, who fied with more than \$3.000 not berrawed muser, wrote to \$N_t\$ fuscisity, the Myrtie avenue grossy, whom he had victimized to the exami of \$7.000. If have been deserving you all along I never but any money in the arrears sales. It was only a scheme for borrowing money that I was in need of I have discreased my framey and myself and defrauded my friends. May tiod have mercy on my and, become persons tenter Wadaworth carried off, a large bondle and has given to Canada, white others think he was pensions and that he has committed suicide. There is a story also that a young woman from the Mill accompanies in the last before the sales and that he has committed suicide. There is a story also that a young woman from the Mill accompanies.

CROMWELL'S PIER BURNED.

THE STOREHOUSE GOES, TOO, AND TWO STEAMSHIPS ARE SCORCHED.

Passengers on the Lonistonn Ready to Ball Hadly Frightened \$20,000 Will Caver the Banage-The Pire's Grigin a Mystery. While the rain poured down at 45 o'clock resterday afternoon thick black smoke forced itself through the front and roof of the corru-gated fron storehouse used by the Cromwell Steamship line at the foot of Rector street, North River, and rolled upward over the Louisiana and the New Orleans, two of the com-pany's steamships tied to pier 9, which is pany's steamanps the to bler y, which is leased by the company. In a few moments fames burst through the wooden partition separating the storehouse from the pier, and three alarms of fire were sent out. Seventy-five non-union laborers and the crew of the Louisiana were on the pier completing the loading of the steamship, which had been advertised to sail for New Orleans at 4 o'clock. Half a dozen teams were also on the wharf, and there was a mighty lively scramble for West

The flames spread rapidly along the pier toward the river, and the wooden frame support-ing the corrugated roof and sides of the pier ward the river, and the wooden inside supporing the corrugated roof and sides of the pier
burned like tinder. The Louisiana's hoarse
whistle brought the fireboats Zophar Mills and
William Havemeyer, the Police boat Patrol in
command of Capt, Smith, and the tughoats
John Fuller, Bayonna, Margaret J. Sanford,
and the Essex, but before the Louisiana
and the Keev Oreans could be
towed out into the river, they were
badly scorched. The dozen passengers
on the Louisiana did not wait for the tughoats
to come up but clambered down a ladder on the
canal boat lying alongside. They could get no
further, and when the Louisiana was towed out
the canse boat was taken along, and out in
mid-stream the passengers returned to the
stoamahlp. Dr. Norman Forman of Jersey
City and Mr. W. H. Winoheater of Westfield,
Masa, were among the passengers and did
much to caim the lears of the women.

The fireboats noured a dozen streams of
water on the pier from the river, and the englines in West and neighboring streetaldeluged
the storehouse and the street end of the pier
where the offices of the company were. They
did not stay the fiames, however, and at 5
o'clock the roof and sides of the pier fell with a
crash. A few munutes later the self with a
crash. A few munutes later the self with a
crash. A few munutes later the self in the
empany's office thundered down through, the
floor, swaying the toppling cornices and frohtispiece of the pier.

The deluge of water was kept up, but it was
evident that the pier and the storehouse could
not he saved. Streams were poured upon the
building occupied by the New Jersey Southern
Railroad at Pier 8, at the other side of the
Cromwell line storehouse. The storehouse
in the tug Charm to the Louisiana, and later in
the evening had the passengers landed. The
steamship will preceed on her way to-morrow
afternoon or on Tuesday morning.

Samuel H. Seaman, the principal owner of
the Cromwell lines in this city, hurried off is
the tug Charm to the Louisiana, and later in
the evening had the passenger of t burned like tinder. The Louisiana's hourse whistle brought the fireboats Zophar Mills and

good men."

The insurance patrol were equally in the dark as to the origin of the fire. They will begin an investigation to morrow. A rumor that it was the work of strikers was denied.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 29.—The Academy of Music BALTIMORE, Jan. 29.—The Academy of Music was again densely crowded to night, when the National Opera Company produced Wagner's great opera, "Lobengrin," and a great many persons were unable to gain admission. So great has been the success of this brief engacement that the company has decided to return here for two performances on Feb. 7 and 8.

To-night's production of "Lobengrin" was the most abborate and grand operatic representation ever siven in this city, and the amblence received it with the greatest enthurism. The curtain was raised three times after the grand climics in the fluide of the first act, and at the end of the operate the still of the operate of the superand of the distance of the first act, and at the end of the operate of the first act, and at least section.

Sutated of Fr.Gay, Cinflin's Brotherds-Law. BOSTON, Jan. 29.-William F. Davenport. prominent residents of Newton, committed saleids at his home this morning. A music teacher in the parlor heard a shot in a room above him at about 8½ o'clock-He ran up stairs and found Mr. Davenport lying on the floor of uie chamber with his clothing on 5rc. He had shot himself in the left breat with a large old-fashloned horse pistol, and the powder lad set fire to his clothing. He was unconscious, and died two hours later. He had been ill for some time, and had grown quite despondent. He was a member of the large shos from of William Challing Columns & Un, and he leaves a valuable cetate. A widow and four children survive him. rominent residents of Newton, commit

Red Bank's New Board of Health.

There has been much dissatisfaction between the Board of Health and the town authorities of Red Bank during the last year. The Commissioners refused to order the legal assessment of taxes for the use of the Board. All of the old Board resigned and a new Board was appointed. They are Robert Allen, Jr., Freident; John H. Cook, Secretary; M. M. Drohan, Samuel Cullington, and Dr. Al Trafford. John Norman was appointed inspector.

Inapped an Empty Pictol at Dalton's Head. Michael McCool, a young laborer who lives at its West Thirty-sixth street, went into William Dalton's auther shop at 407 Eleventh avenue yesterday morning with a revolver in his hand and remarked that he felt like shooting semebody. Daiton ordered McCool to leave this shop and McCool shapped the weapon five times at listing head it was not loaded. Daiton grabbed McCool and had him locked up.

Hauging Nibiliote in Musels. Panis, Jan. 29 .- La Intransigeant, Henri Rochefort's paper, says to-day that seven Nihilists have just been hanged in the prison at Odessa by the Russian anthornies; that ten other Nihi ists are being tried at Wilms for killing a 'tolonel in the Russian army, and that 200 others have been recently sent to siberia.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Henry P. F. Plemes has been elected Presiding Owl by Joseph W. Kay has declined to be a candidate for De-partment Commander, G. A. R. Judge Barnard has granted an absolute divorce to Sum Manufacturer John T. Rodger of Nyack from his wife Louise. Shine Manufacturer John F. Rodger of System and wife Louise.

City Paymaster Timmerman has refunded to car drivers \$1.807 out of the \$2.810 paid by them for unconstitutional licenses.

David Webster, a porter employed by Stern & Co. of fon: Brondway, fell from the cievator yesterday and for the licenses.

The city is about to build a three-story granite dwelling. \$55.35, at Williamsbroide for the keeper of the new recervoir. I will cost \$10,048.

The summal famey dress and masquerade ball of the Grings. Liederkrams will necer on Thursday night, Feb. 10, at the Metropolitan Opera House.

The Rev. Dr. Charles S. Robinson will continue his interesting course of lectures on "The Creation of the World" to-hight at the Maddoon Avenue Presoyterist Church. The funeral of Robert Prait, Marquis Rovaguasca, fool place yesterday from his late residence, 532 host highly second street. The body was taken to Orange, N. J., 101 interment. Judge Donohue has granted an absolute divorce to George Amne from Mary Anne, Judge Lawrence has granted an absolute divorce to Louis Miller from Ger Sina Miller. The majority of the Aqueduct Commissioners are it favor of smiding the Education Quaker Bridge dam. The matter with the discussed at the next meeting of the Commissioners.

Commissioners. The Fire Commissioners have organized a new book and ladder company. It is No. 18, and is located at 84 Attorner street, which will also be the bracquarters of the Fourth Hattahon.

On and after Tuesday, Feb. 1, the free reading room and hisrary of the Gosper Union will be eject daily from 8. N. to 19 P. M., and on sandays, from October to May, from 12 N. to 9 P. M. A. M. to 10 P. M., and on sandays, from October to
May, from 12 M. to 19 P. M.

A class for the study of the international Sunday
school leasons with the started on Wednesday eventure in
the sixteenish retreet shapits; Church. It will be conducted by the Ray. Dr. A. F. Achoudif r.

The reception and hall of the Pelestine Commandery
with he held at the Metropolism Opera House on the
existing of Yeb. S. The pro wells will be used in srectting an are jum for the widows of Masonia.

Thomas McGowan, aged 21, of 424 West Fifty-first
activity as the first property of the first proseries watch and claim. Altogether he stole about
itself from the family and spent it all on a gri who
lives in Secrets Sirest.

Mrs. Margaret Barker, aged 29, who lives at 1,472
Third avenue, tries to shoot herself on Thursday, but
only inserface in the Harlem Court. She said that she
fired off the pistol just to frighten her bushand.

Judge Lawrence has directed John Maird, the rich as-

Judge Lawrence has directed John Baird, the rich en-gineer, to jusy his wife Etizabeth T. Haird 500 a week pending the Irial of the suit he has brought for the an-noment of his marriage. The order was a mere for-mating, as Mr. Beird had consented to provide for his wife.